

Islamic History References

This is a list of books, important papers, and websites that primarily cover the history of the Islamic world. I am trying to collect references that cover as many as possible of the dynasties listed in Steve Album's *A Checklist of Islamic Coins*. The list is arranged as closely to Album's *Checklist* as I can manage. Unlike my annotated bibliography of numismatic references, which can be seen at www.nettally.com/jimfarr/jims_bibliography.htm, this list is not restricted to books that I have in my own library. I have indicated with an asterisk (*) those that I actually have.

If you can suggest any additions to this list, please send me as much information as you can about your additions. I would appreciate author, title, publisher, place and date of publication and number of pages, as well as any annotations you can provide that would allow others to judge the scope and usefulness of the reference. Please send your suggestions to jimfarr@nettally.com so that I may add them to the list.

There seem to be many, many general histories of Islam and histories of Islamic Spain and of the Mongols. I would like to narrow the list of these areas to the most important or informative. I am especially interesting in finding any histories that cover dynasties not yet covered in this list.

Last updated: April 17, 2010

General Histories (References too broad to be included under one category)

*Esposito, John L. (Ed.). *The Oxford History of Islam*. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1991.
xii + 749 pp.

Richly illustrated, somewhat shallow general history. Pales in comparison to the Cambridge History of Islam (Holt et al., eds.).

*Goldschmidt, Jr. *A Concise History of the Middle East*, 2nd edition Westview Press, Boulder, Colorado, 1983.

*Hitti, Philip K. *The History of the Arabs*, 8th edition, McMillan & Co. Ltd. 1964.

*Holt, P. M., Ann K. S. Lambton and Bernard Lewis (eds.). *The Cambridge History of Islam*.

Volume I. The Central Islamic Lands. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1970.

xviii + 815 pp.

The caliphates, Egypt and Syria, Anatolia, Persia, Central Asia

*Holt, P. M., Ann K. S. Lambton and Bernard Lewis (eds.). *The Cambridge History of Islam*.

Volume II. The Further Islamic Lands. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1970.

xxvi + 966 pp.

India, Southeast Asia, North Africa, Iberian Peninsula and Sicily.

*Hourani, Albert. *A History of the Arab Peoples*. The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press,

Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1971. xx + 551 pp.

Payne, Robert. *The Holy Sword, The Story of Islam from Muhammad to the Present*. Collier

Books, New York, 1962. 352 pp.

Saunders, J. J. *A History of Medieval Islam*. Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1969. 219 pp.

Iran:

*Boyle, J. A. (Editor). *The Cambridge History of Iran, Volume 5, The Saljuq and Mongol*

Periods. Cambridge University Press, 1968, xiii + 763 pages.

Many chapters on social, cultural and religious history. Chapters devoted to specific

dynasties are listed separately.

*Frye, R. N. (Editor). *The Cambridge History of Iran, Volume 4, The period from the Arab*

Invasion to the Saljuqs. Cambridge University Press, 1975, xiii + 734 pages.

Many chapters on social, cultural and religious history. Chapters devoted to specific

dynasties are listed separately.

Gronke, Monika. *Geschichte Irans: Von der Islamisierung bis zur Gegenwart*. C.H.Beck,

Munchen, 2003. 122 pp.

General history of Iran from the coming of Islam to the present.

Central Asia:

*Barthold, W. *Turkestan Down to the Mongol Invasion*. 3rd Edition with an additional chapter,

hitherto unpublished in English, translated by Mrs. T. Minorsky and edited by C. E.

Bosworth, and with further addenda and corrigenda by C. E. Bosworth. Munshiram

Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.

A broad history of Central Asia. After an initial section on sources and a geographical

survey of Transoxania, it covers Umayyads, Abbasids, Tahirids, Samanids, Saffarids,

Qarakhanids, Ghaznavids, Seljuqs, Qara-Khitay, Khwarizmshahs, and the early

Chingizids. Very important history that goes into great depth about the relationships

among all of these dynasties.

*Grousset, Rene. *The Empire of the Steppes: A History of Central Asia*. Rutgers University

Press, New Brunswick, New Jersey, 1970. xxx + 687pp.

Wide-ranging history of Central Asia beginning with pre-Scythian ancient peoples. The

Islamic dynasties include brief coverage of the Samanids, Qarakhanids, Seljuqs,

Qara-khitai, Khwarizmshahs, Bulghars and Khazars. There are much longer chapters on

Chingizids, the three successors to Chingiz Khan, Yuan Dynasty, Chaghatayids, Ilkhans,

the Golden Horde (and the Noghayids, Noghai and Chaka Khan), Timurids. The last

section covers the end of the Golden Horde and subsequent division into khanates in the

Crimea (Giray Khans), Astrakhan and Kazan, the Shaybanids, Bukhara, Khiva, Khoqand,

the end of the Chaghatayids, Kashgar, and several groups not particularly relevant to this

bibliography.

*Kwanten, Luc. *Imperial Nomads: A History of Central Asia 500 - 1500*. University of

Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, 1979. xv + 352 pp.

This is a broad history of Central Asia, not completely well-received by historians, that

covers the early nomadic tribes of the Central Asian steppe (Hsing-nu, Hsien-pi), the

origin of Turkic peoples and formation of Turkic and Uighur empires (Tabghach,

Jouan-Jouan, Hephthalite, Qarakhanid, Ghaznavid, Seljuq, Khwarizmshahs, and others), the rise, spread and collapse of the Mongol empire (Chingizid, Yuan, Ilkhan, Golden Horde, Chaghatyid), and the rise of successor states, including the Timurids and the Ming Dynasty in China. Although critics have challenged many of Khwanten's analyses and conclusions, this book is still an incredible compendium of the known history of this area that I have not found in other references.

Turkic Peoples:

*Findley, Carter Vaughn. *The Turks in World History*. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2005.

xv + 300 pp.

A general work on Turkish peoples. The first chapter covers pre-Islamic Turks. Chapter

Two covers the Seljuqs through the Mongols, including a note on the Qarakhanids. The

third chapter focuses on the coexistence of the Ottoman, Safavid and Timurid empires.

The final chapters deal with Turkey and Turks in the modern world.

*Kafesoğlu, Ybrahim, Hakky Dursun Yıldızy, Erdoğan Mercil and Mehmet Saray. *A Short History*

of Turkish - Islamic States (Excluding the Ottoman State). Ataturk Supreme Council for

Culture, Language and History Publications of Turkish Historical Society Serial: VII-No.

22, Turkish Historical Society Printing House, Ankara 1994. xiv + 436 pp.

Brief, but very useful, capsule histories including: The Turks' adoption of Islam

(Umayyad and Abbasid times), The Early Muslim Turkish Dynasties (Tulunid, Sajid,

Ikhshidid), The Qarakhanids (including Khanate of Ferghana), The Ghaznavids, The

Great Seljuqs, The Seljuqs of Syria, The Seljuqs of Anatolia (Rum Seljuqs), The Seljuqs

of Iraq, The Seljuqs of Kirman, Khwarizmshahs, Atabegs of Azerbaijan (Ildegizids),

Zangids, Salghurids, Burids, Begteginids, Turkish Beyliks (27 listed, including all that are

in Steve Album's Checklist, Eretnids, Salduqids and Artuqids), Aq Qoyunlu, Qara

Qoyunlu, Sultans of Delhi, Mughals in India (referred to in the book as Baburids), Golden

Horde, Giray Khans, Timurids, Shaybanids, Bukhara, Khiva, Khoqand, Kashgar. Some of

the capsules are less than one page, others up to maybe fifteen pages. There is a treatment

at the end of state organization in the Tulunids, Ikhshidids, Sajids, Qarakhanids,

Ghaznavids, Great Seljuqs, India, Anatolian Beyliks, Qara Qoyunlu and Aq Qoyunlu.

Very useful and informative.

Umayyad and Abbasid Caliphates

Umayyads:

*Madelung, Wilfried. *The Succession to Muhammad: A Study of the Early Caliphate*. Cambridge

University Press, Cambridge, 1997. xviii + 413 pp.

*Aieuoaeia, I.A. Enoi.ey Oae eoaoa. I. Eneai a A.aee, 570-633/ *The History of the*

Caliphate. I. Islam in Arabia, 570-633. Ainoi.iay Eeo.aoo.a .AI, lineaa, 2000. 312

pp.

The birth of the Caliphate, from the situation in Arabia at the time of Muhammad's early

life, the origins and rapid spread of Islam in Arabia, through the death of Muhammad and

the problem of determining his successor.

*Aieuoaeia, I.A. Enoi.ey Oae eoaoa. II. Yiioa Aae eeo Caaiaaaiee, 633-656/ *The History*

of the Caliphate. II. The Epoch of Great Advancements, 633-656. Ainoi.iay Eeo.aoo.a

.AI, lineaa, 2000. 292 pp.

The Caliphate during the time of Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthman. Chronicles the rapid

expansion Islam through military conquests in Mesopotamia, Palestine, Jazira, Armenia,

Iran, Azerbaijan, Egypt, North Africa, and the Eastern Mediterranean. Includes a chapter

on the internal policies of 'Umar, the policy of 'Uthman, and the codification of the

Quran.

*Aieuoaeia, I.A. Enoi.ey Oae eoaoa. III. , Ia.ao Aao A.a.aaineo Aiei 656-696/ *The*

History of the Caliphate. III. Between Two Civil Wars, 656-696.
Ainoi.iay Eeo.a.ooo.a

.Al, lineaa, 2000. 382 pp.

The caliphate from the reign of 'Ali through the birth of the Umayyad Dynasty up to the reforms of 'Abd al-Malik. Describes the second civil war, with the mutiny of 'Abdallah b.

Az-Zubayr, and the rise of the Shi'ite and Kharijite movements.

Abbasids:

*Kennedy, Hugh. *When Baghdad Ruled the Muslim World: The Rise and Fall of Islam's*

Greatest Dynasty. Da Capo Press, 2004. xxv + 326 pp.

First published in the United Kingdom as *The Court of the Caliphs*.

*Mottahedeh, Roy. *The 'Abbasid Caliphate in Iran*. In: R. N. Frye, Editor, *The Cambridge*

History of Iran, Volume 4, The period from the Arab Invasion to the Saljuqs. Cambridge

University Press, pp. 57-89, 1975.

Spanish Dynasties

Chejne, A. *Historia de la Espana musulmana*. Madrid 1980.

Dozy, R. *Historia de los musulmanes de Espana*. 4 vols. Madrid 1982.

*Fletcher, Richard. *Moorish Spain*. Henry Holt and Company, New York, 1992. xiii + 189 pp.

Jayyusi, S.K. (ed.). *The Legacy of Muslim Spain*. Leiden, 1992 y 1993.

Websites:

<http://www.personal.us.es/pcavila/> Personal homepage of Dr. Pedro Cano Avila with

Spanish-language references for Islamic history. Click on Docencia and see menu to the left.

Spanish Umayyads:

Menendez Pidal, R. *History of Spain (Historia de Espana)*. Vol. IV. *Moslem Spain (Espana*

musulmana) (711-1031) The conquest, the emirate, the caliphate. Madrid, 1976.

Menendez Pidal, R. *History of Spain (Historia de Espana)*, Vol. V, *Institutions, society, culture*.

Madrid, 1996

Sanchez Albornoz y Meduna, Claudio. *El Ajbar Maymu'a: Cuestiones Historiograficas*. Instituto

de Historia Antigua y Medieval. Facultad de Filosofia y Letras, Universidad de Buenos

Aires (Argentina), 1944. 408 pp.

A serious and extensive critical study about the *Ajbar Maymu'a*, a medieval Islamic

history of the muslim conquest of Spain.

Vallve, J. *Biografia de 'Abd al-Rahman II, emir de al-Andalus*.

B.R.A.H, 188 (1991),

209-250.

Muluk al-Tawa'if:

Viguera, M. J., *Los reinos de taifas y las invasiones magrebies*. Madrid, 1992.

*Wasserstein, David. *The Rise and Fall of the Party-Kings: Politics and Society in Islamic*

Spain, 1002-1086. Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, 1985. xiii + 338

pp.

Nasrids of Granada:

Arie, R., *El reino nasri de Granada*, Madrid 1992.

Hurtado de Mendoza, Diego: *Guerra de Granada*. Edited by B. Blanco-Gonzalez. Clasicos

Castalia, Madrid, 1970. 450 pp, with extensive critical work.

A description of the war in Granada that ended the Islamic presence in Spain in 1492.

Hurtado de Mendoza wrote his history ca. 1571-1574. Blanco-Gonzalez was a

well-known academic from Mendoza University (Argentina) and was also a professor at

the University of Chicago.

North Africa

Muwahhids (Almohades):

Bosch Vila, J. *Los Almoravides*. Granada, 1990.

Lagardere, V. *Les Almoravides. Le Djihad andalou*, Paris, 1998.

'Alawi Sharifs:

*Eustache, Daniel. *Etudes sur la numismatique et l'histoire monetaire du Maroc. VI. Corpus des*

Monnaies Alawites. Volume 1. Banque du Maroc, Rabat, 1984. li + 623 pp.

Although the title of this publication indicates it is primarily numismatic in scope, it is

actually a work in three volumes, with the first being a detailed history of the 'Alawi

Sharifs. The second volume is the numismatic corpus, and the third volume contains the

plates of coins. Volume 1 has a chapter on each ruler, divided into a political history and

a numismatic history, the latter being further divided into separate sections for gold, silver and copper coinage. While many numismatic publications contain very brief historical capsules, this one devotes an entire volume to the history and deserves separate mention in this historical bibliography.

Egypt and Syria

*Heidemann, Stefan. *Das Aleppiner Kalifat (AD 1261) Vom Ende des Kalifates in Bagdad uber Aleppo zu den Restaurationen in Kairo*. E. J. Brill, Leiden, 1994. xiii + 424 pp.

The Caliphate of Aleppo was a short-lived entity led by al-Hakim bi-Amrillah after the fall of the Abbasid Caliphate to Hulagu (Ilkhan) and prior to the establishment of the Mamluks in Aleppo. This book is a detailed history of that time, in part supported by numismatic evidence, and is an extremely important contribution to understanding the political turmoil of the time. Excellent coverage of the fall of al-Musta'sim, the last abbasid Caliph, and the formation of the Mamluk empire.

*Zakkar, Suhayl. *The Emirate of Aleppo (1004 - 1094)*. Dar al-Amanah & el-Risalah Publishing House, Beirut, Lebanon, 1391/1971. 282 pp. Preface by Bernard Lewis.

The author's Ph.D. dissertation. Primarily about the Mirdasid Dynasty, but also the fall of the Hamdanids, Fatimid occupation, 'Uqaylid occupation, Saljuq conquest.

Fatimid:

*Bianquis, Thierry. *Damas et la syrie sous la domination fatimide (359-468/969-1076): Essai d'interpretation de chroniques arabes medievals*. Institut Francais de Damas, Damascus, Syria, 1985. Two Volumes. xxii + 387, 388-804 pp.

Sayyid, Ayman Fu'ad. *The Fatimids and Their Successors in Yaman: The History of an Islamic Community*. I. B. Taurus, London, 2003. 242 pp.

Walker, Paul E. *Exploring an Islamic Empire: Fatimid History and its Sources*. I. B. Taurus, London, 2002. 288 pp.

Numayrid:

*Heidemann, Stefan. *Die Renaissance der Städte in Nordsyrien und Nordmesopotamien: Stadtische Entwicklung und wirtschaftliche Bedingungen in ar-Raqqa und Harran von der Zeit der beduinischen Vorherrschaft bis zu den Seldschuken*. E. J. Brill, Leiden, 2002.

A wonderful history of northern Syria and northern Mesopotamia in the 5th/11th and

6th/12th centuries based on, inter alia, numismatic sources. The dynasties covered are the

Numayrids, Seljuqs, Rum Seljuqs, Artuqids, 'Uqaylids, Abbasids and Hamdanids, with

the emphasis being placed on the Numayrids. The primary mints for coins in the study are

Harran, ar-Raqqa and ar-Ruha. There are very good photographic plates of 69 coins.

Otherwise, the book is all text. This is the only publication I know of that covers the

Numayrids.

Ayyubid:

Lane-Poole, Stanley. *Saladin and the Fall of Jerusalem*. Greenhill Books, London and

Stackpole Books, Pennsylvania, 2002. 288 pp. Originally published 1898. This edition

with a new introduction by David Nicolle.

This is actually a biography of the founder of the Ayyubid dynasty, Salah al-Din Ayyub,

from his youth through the founding of the Ayyubid dynasty, his defense of the holy lands

against the European Crusaders, to his death on March 4, 1193.

Mamluk:

Glubb, Sir John. *Soldiers of Fortune: The Story of the Mamlukes*. Stein and Day, New York,

1973.

*Thorau, Peter. *The Lion of Egypt. Sultan Baybars I & the Near East in the Thirteenth Century*.

Longman, London and New York, 1987. xii + 321 pp.

Arabian Peninsula

East Africa

Anatolia (Rum)

Ottoman:

*Babinger, Franz. *Mehmed the Conqueror and his Time*. Translated from German by Ralph

Manheim. Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, 1978. xx + 549 pp.

*Kinross, Lord. *The Ottoman Centuries: The Rise and Fall of the Turkish Empire*. Morrow Quill

Paperbacks, New York, 1977. 638 pp.

*Pamuk, .evket. *A monetary History of the Ottoman Empire*.

Cambridge Studies in Islamic

Civilization, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2000. xxvi

+ 276 pp.

Early Iran

*Madelung, W. *The Minor Dynasties of Northern Iran*. In: R. N. Frye, Editor, The Cambridge

History of Iran, Volume 4, The period from the Arab Invasion to the Saljuqs. Cambridge

University Press, pp. 198-249, 1975.

Ispahbads of Tabaristan and Abbasid governors, Tahirids, 'Alids, Ziyarids, Bavandid

Ispahbads, Ustandars of Ruyan, Justanids, Sallarids, Azarbaijan, Sajids, Rawwadids,

Shaddadids, Yazidids of Sharvan, Hashimids of Bab al-Abwab.

Tahirid:

*Bosworth, C. E. *The Tahirids and Saffarids*. In: R. N. Frye, Editor, The Cambridge History of

Iran, Volume 4, The period from the Arab Invasion to the Saljuqs.

Cambridge University

Press, pp. 90-135, 1975.

Saffarid:

Bosworth, Clifford E. *The History of the Saffarids of Sistan and the Maliks of Nimruz (247/861*

to 949/1542-3). Mazda Publishers, Costa Mesa, California, 1994.

xviii + 525 pp.

Also covers the Mehrabanids (Maliks of Nimruz) of post-Mongol Iran.

Samanid:

*Frye, R. N. *The Samanids*. In: R. N. Frye, Editor, The Cambridge History of Iran, Volume 4,

The period from the Arab Invasion to the Saljuqs. Cambridge

University Press, pp. 136-

161, 1975.

Buwayhid:

*Busse, Heribert. *Iran under the Buyids*. In: R. N. Frye, Editor, The Cambridge History of Iran,

Volume 4, The period from the Arab Invasion to the Saljuqs.

Cambridge University

Press, pp. 250-304, 1975.

Donohue, John J. *The Buwayhid Dynasty in Iraq 334 H./945 to 403 H./1012: Shaping*

Institutions for the Future. E. J. Brill, Leiden, 2003. 381 pp.

Ghaznavid:

*Bosworth, Clifford E. *The Early Ghaznavids*. In: R. N. Frye, Editor, *The Cambridge History of*

Iran, Volume 4, *The period from the Arab Invasion to the Saljuqs*. Cambridge University

Press, pp. 162-197, 1975.

Bosworth, Clifford E. *The Ghaznavids: Their empire in Afghanistan and eastern Iran 994:1040*.

Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1992. 344 pp.

Bosworth, Clifford E. *Later Ghaznavids: Splendour and Decay, the Dynasty in Afghanistan and*

Northern India 1040-1186. Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi,

1995. 204 pp.

Seljuq Iran

Great Seljuqs:

*Bosworth, C. E. *The Political and Dynastic History of the Iranian World (A.D. 1000-1217)* In:

J. A. Boyle, Editor, *The Cambridge History of Iran*, Volume 5, *The Saljuq and Mongol*

Periods. Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-202, 1968.

Extensive treatment of the rise, acme and decline of the Great Seljuqs. Includes the

Ghaznavids, Ghorids, Khwarizmshahs and other contemporaries.

Artuqid:

*Ilisch, Ludger. *Geschichte der Artuqidenherrschaft von Mardin zwischen Mamluken und*

Mongolen 1260 - 1410 AD. Inaugural-Dissertation zur Erlangung des Doktorgrades der

Philosophischen-Fakultät der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität zu Münster (Westf.).

1984. v + 285 pp.

Atabegs and Contemporaries

Assassins at Alamut (Batinid):

*Hodgson, M. G. S. *The Isma'ili State*. In: J. A. Boyle, Editor, *The Cambridge History of Iran*,

Volume 5, *The Saljuq and Mongol Periods*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 422-482,

1968.

Mongols

*Amitai-Preiss, Reuven and David O. Morgan (eds.) *The Mongol Empire & its Legacy*. Brill, Leiden, 2001. xiv + 361 pp.

Several papers, not all relevant to this list, but all interesting. The most important, with titles abbreviated and some notes:

Robert G. Irwin: Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Arabshah, a neglected early Arabic source

for history of Chingiz Khan and the early Mongols (Chingizids).

Peter Jackson: The Making of the Mongol States, c. 1220-1290. (An important discussion

of the division of the Great Khanate into the Ilkhans, Chaghatayids, Yuan and

Golden Horde after the death of Chingiz. Includes early successional struggles for

Great Khan. Important for the Golden Horde is Ariq Boko's challenge to

Mongke for title of Great Khan).

Reuven Amitai-Preiss: Imperial Ideology and the Ilkhanid War against the Mamluks.

Charles Melville: The Ilkhan Oljeitu's Conquest of Gilan: Rumour and Reality

A. H. Morton: The Letters of Rashid al-Din: Ilkhanid Fact or Timurid Fiction?

Sh. Bira: Qubilai Qa'an and IPhags-pa bLa-ma.

T. H. Barrett: Qubilai Qa'an and the Historians: Some Remarks on the Position of the

Great Khan in Pre-modern Chinese Historiography.

Rudi Paul Lindner: How Mongol were the Early Ottomans?

Hodong Kim: The Early History of the Moghul Nomads: The Legacy of the Chaghatai

Khanate

*Chambers, James. *The Devil's Horsemen: The Mongol Invasion of Europe*. Atheneum, New

York, 1985. xii + 190.

A fascinating read about the westernmost expansion of the Chingizids and the Golden

Horde into Europe.

*Morgan, David. *The Mongols*. Blackwell Publishers, Oxford, 1986. xviii + 238 pp.

Mostly Chingizid, Yuan and Ilkhan dynasties, with scant mention of Chaghatayids or the Golden Horde.

*Nicolle, David. *The Mongol Warlords*. Firebird Books, Poole, 1990. 192 pp.

Includes the Mongols and Tamerlane (Timur, Timurid).

*Saunders, J. J. *The History of the Mongol Conquests*. University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, 1971. xix + 275 pp.

*Spuler, Bertold. *History of the Mongols, Based on Eastern and Western Accounts of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries*. Translated from the German by Helga and Stuart Drummond. Barnes & Noble Books, New York, 1996. xiv + 221 pp.

About half the book devoted to the Chingizids, the remainder to the Ilkhans, Yuan and

Golden Horde. The book deals mostly with social history and culture, less about political history with names, places and dates.

*Vernadsky, George. *A History of Russia. III. The Mongols and Russia*. Yale University Press, New Haven, Connecticut, 1953. viii + 462 pp.

Mostly Golden Horde (Jujid), but also much about the Chingizids.

Great Mongols (Chingizids):

*Brent, Peter. *The Mongol Empire*. Weidenfeld & Nicholson, London, 1976. 262 pp.

Golden Horde (including Noghuids):

*Fedorov-Davydov, G. A. *Die Goldene Horde*. Verlag Anton Schroll & Co., Vienna and Munich, 1973. 191 pp.

Originally published in Russian in 1968 as *Kurgany, Idoly, Monety*. Divided into sections on archaeological artifacts, including idols, a brief history, coinage and their cities.

*Spuler, Bertold. *Die Goldenen Horde: Die Mongolen in Ru.land, 1223-1502*. 2. Erweiterte

Auflage. Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden, 1965, xviii + 638 pp.

Extensive history of the Golden Horde. The first 200 pages concern the political history,

with good information on lesser known persons like Noghai and Edigu, as well as the

time of the rival khans after Jani Beg and good detail about the final days of the dynasty

and the myriad of khans who ruled. The remainder of the book is more cultural, with

chapters devoted to religion, government, law, the military, commerce, science, art and daily life.

*Vasary, Istvan. *Cumans and Tatars: Oriental Military in the Pre-Ottoman Balkans, 1185-1365*.

Cambridge University Press, 2009, xv + 230 pp.

Very important work with significant information about the Golden Horde in the Balkans.

It is especially noteworthy for detailed accounts of Noghay Khan and his son Chaka Khan in eastern Europe.

*E. eaioaaa, .. A. .onu e Iiiaieu/ *Rus' and the Mongols*. Ecaaoaeunoai

Iaoa.ao.aneiai Oieaa.neoaoa, St. Petersburg, 2003. 464 pp.

*Iecoi, .. A. e .. A. Iecoi. Oaiu e Eiycuy: Cieioay I.aa e .onneea Eiy.anoaa/ *Khans*

and Princes: The Golden Horde and Russian Principalities. Aa.a, lineaa, 2005. 332

pp.

Website:

<http://hronos.km.ru/land/zlorda.html> Chronology of significant events in Golden Horde history.

In Russian.

Ilkhans:

*Boyle, J. A. *Dynastic and Political History of the Il-Khans*. In: J. A. Boyle, Editor, The

Cambridge History of Iran, Volume 5, The Saljuq and Mongol Periods. Cambridge

University Press, pp. 303-421, 1968.

*Spuler, Bertold. *Die Mongolen in Iran: Politik, Verwaltung und Kultur der Ilchanzeit 1220 -*

1350. 4. Verbesserte und Erweiterte Auflage. Akademie-Verlag, Berlin, 1985.

xv + 494 pp.

Post-Mongol Iran

*Roemer, H. R. *The Jalayirids, Muzaffarids and Sarbadars*. In: Peter Jackson, Editor, The

Cambridge History of Iran, Volume 6, The Timurid and Safavid Periods. Cambridge

University Press, pp. 1-41, 1986.

*Roemer, H. R. *The Turkmen Dynasties*. In: Peter Jackson, Editor, The Cambridge History of

Iran, Volume 6, The Timurid and Safavid Periods. Cambridge University Press, pp. 147-

188, 1986.

History of the Qara Qoyunlu and Aq Qoyunlu.

Sarbadar:

*Smith, John Masson, Jr. *The History of the Sarbadar Dynasty 1336 - 1381 A.D. and its Sources*.

Mouton, The Hague, 1970. 216 pp.

Comprehensive history of the Sarbadar (and Walid) dynasties. Includes numismatics of the two dynasties, as well as coins of the Ilkhan Taghay Timur.

Timurid:

*Roemer, H. R. *Timur in Iran*. In: Peter Jackson, Editor, The Cambridge History of Iran, Volume 6, The Timurid and Safavid Periods. Cambridge University Press, pp. 42-97, 1986.

*Roemer, H. R. *The Successors of Timur*. In: Peter Jackson, Editor, The Cambridge History of Iran, Volume 6, The Timurid and Safavid Periods. Cambridge University Press, pp. 98-144, 1986.

Aq Qoyunlu:

*Woods, John E. *The Aqquyunlu: Clan Confederation, Empire*. Revised and Expanded Edition. University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City, 1999. xiv + 343 pp.

Persian Shahs

Safavid:

*Roemer, H. R. *The Safavid Period*. In: Peter Jackson, Editor, The Cambridge History of Iran, Volume 6, The Timurid and Safavid Periods. Cambridge University Press, pp. 189-350, 1986.

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